more important proposed for the reaction of the cartest. The surpling reaction of the cartest of the control of the cartest of the cartest of the control of the cartest of the control of the cartest of

and statesmanship to adopt it. But in the trolled and directed, as it is, by a set of radicals who are governed by a single idea, there is little hope of its adoption. That remedy is the establishment of a system of labor throughout the late slaveholding States by which the negroes who have just been freed and left to their own option whether they will work or not, will be compelled to exceute contracts to labor, and under which these contracts can be enforced. If annot be argued that we have now the right to hold the pelled to excente contracts to labor, and under which these contracts can be embery pressing and flown to perclike the mand that smorte him. This has not forced. If Feanuth the argued that these men are now free, and therefore have the men are now free, and the same than the daily the probability of the contract of the states to the different from which are not the daily the probability of the feed and know they would act if shink we have not white means of support, and we have not wish the mean and the same than in this country in the could be shown that a maintained the minds of the wind the same than for oldinar, and the strength with the administion of the work of the form the place in the Union would not have the place in the Union South available, the result will be very differ- share towards the support of the Governent from that we have suggested. But vigor- ment and the liquidation of the public debt. ous laws will be required to make the negro In this policy there is something practical. work. The last four years have put wild, It was conceived in statesmanship and looks strange notions in his head, and his mental to a valuable and useful end. The more rapimbeellity will not permit him to compre- idly the Southern States recover from their hend his true position in the social scale, present poverty and exhaustion the sooner those who have undertaken to be his guar- public burdens; the greater their prodution dians will not permit them to see that the the greater will be the national resources and impracticable course they are now pursuing, wealth. No one will be benefited by their and the extravagant ideas of social and continued impoverishment; the whole world will feel the stimulating effects of their recovery. Besides, as the production of the ous wrong upon him, by exciting hopes great staples is increased, just in that proportion will prices be reduced, and thus interfering with the prosperity of the their reinstatement and rejuvenation will be country by depriving it of the valuable labor a positive advantage to every class of our to which it is entitled and without which it citizens. must greatly suffer.

We would call the attention of those radi- of Government? What is there to prevent cal presses who insist that the COURIER is a rebel paper, to the fact that we are giving selves, and bending their efforts to the ren earnest support to the President they helped to elect, and that we are supporting him upon the identical issue upon which he of Congress are not admitted to their seats was elected—the restoration of the Union.
While we are doing this, these miserable edFreedmen's Bureau? We reply that the itors who clamored for the election of Pres. South has not within itself the means of reident Johnson upon the reconstruction pol. cuperation. Foreign capital is absolutely icy, have abandoned him because he has required to facilitate her recovery in anyproved faithful to the principles upon which thing like a reasonable period of time, and he was elected, and denounce us as regels because we support the measures which they political status is undecided and which has wound is quite dangerous, if not fatal.

after the holidays. We are afraid it will be party, who place revenge above all consid- have been followed by a dog-fight instead

LOUISVILLE WEEKLY COURIER.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1866.

The state of the production and consequent to the control of the production and the control of the production and control of t

tory of all such experiments, does not common sense teach us, that we would soon have land avariciousness and parsimony? In the profitable monopolics which they now enjoy. Why is it that

CHAPTER 39.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to amend the 15th chapter of the revised statute, entitled "Citizens, Expatriation and Aliens." Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the the Southern Senators that they will be admitted to their seats after the holidays.

Nothing is said about the Representatives.
It would be rather a strange proceeding to
admit the Senators and not the Representatives, but when we remember that the
States cannot commit treason, but that
States cannot c ration of said act, shall be, and are hereby, restored to the full and free use and eujoyment of the same as completely as if said act had never been passed.

SEC. 2. This act shall be in force from its passage, and may be plead in bar to any prosecution or further prosecution of any elicity and the probability of t

indictment or other penal proceeding grow ing out of said acts.
H. TAYLOR, Speaker of the House of Rep's. RICHARD T. JACOB, Speaker of the Senate.
Approved Dec. 19, 1865.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentucky. E. L. VanWinkle, Sec'y of State.

REPORTED ATROCIOUS REMARK OF JUDGE

the girl, gathering up her books and making for the door, "I am not going to 'sociate wid you any longer—you say I is ekel to my mistress, and she don't 'sociate wid bonnet makers."

Heavy but Just Sentence.—If the time ever was that the courts were called upon to make forcible examples of offenders against law, it is now, when crime is rampant in the land. It is gratifying to the property of the church to impose a yoke upon our consciences, "which neither we nor our fathers were able to bear." Our testimony this and other points of great interest

NEW SERIES, NO. 5.

A Pastoral Letter From the Preshybrian General Assembly, held in Macon, Ga., to the Churcher State and the extirpation of slavery."

With you in your community. Cast your burder their Care.

Berovers Bertrums is rim Lond. Such were the convolsions of the country and interruptions of travel has a sping, the recursion of the country and interruptions of travel has a sping, that is the curvey of the General Assembly of our burden of the Son of God has often passed through the heated furture to the churches and the country of the country and interruptions of travel has a sping, that is the curvey of the General Assembly of our burden of the Son of God has often passed through the heated furture that the Son of God has often passed through the heated furture the country of the General Assembly of our burden of the Son of God has often passed through the heated furture that the second of the Country of the God has often passed through the heated furtured the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the God has often passed through the heated furture that the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country is the state of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has often passed through the heated furture that the country of the God has the country o the tremendous responsibility involved in this change in the condition of nearly four

has hitherto been generally conceded they has hitherto been generally conceded they were unprepared.

But in this dispensation of Providence which has befallen the negroes of the South, mainly without their agency, your obligations to promote their welfare, though diminished, have not ceased. Debtors before to them bound, you are still debtors to them free. You are bound to them, not only by the ties of a common nature, and a common sin, but by a common redemption. on sin, but by a common common sin, but by a common redemption.

They have grown up around and in your households, have toiled for your benefit, ministered to your comforts and your wants, and have often tenderly and faithfully nursed you in sickness. They are still around your doors and in the bosom of your community. Many of them are your fellow heirs of salvation. Together with you they

Remember that there is a work for all. One infallible sign of a redeemed heart is a desire to know and obey God. Its very birthery is, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? When you became members of the church, from the very nature of the transaction, some of its interest was transferred to your keeping; you assumed a part of its responsibility. In your profession, you identified yourself with the Lord Jesus and his cause. Is this, however, a deep or a very general impression? Is it not manifest that multitudes come into the church with the feeblest conviction of duty in view? They seem hardly to know or to care whether the Master has done such a thing as to give to "every man his own work." We entreat you to remember that He has omitted none of his servants in the great command, "Occupy till I come." And it is only when in Him the whole body is fitly framed together, and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, that it maketh increase to the edifying of itself in love.

If, then, contemplating the magnitude of

In love.

If, then, contemplating the magnitude of our work, we shall consecrate ourselves supremely to Him who gave himself for us, and then remember that there is a work for all to do, what will be the result?

DAILY COURIER: BY W. N. HALDEMAN. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The foregoing letter is to be read in all the churches on the second Sabbath in Feb-ruary next, and published as a tract by the Committee of Publication.

FROM GEORGIA.

The Valley of the Chattahoochie River-Cotton Stealing-Why Does Not Louisville Secure the Georgia Trade ?-Deceased Confederates from Kentucky.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier. La Grange, Ga., Dec. 24. Dear Courier: As a letter from the valley of the Chattahoochie may be of interest to some of your readers, I will attempt to give tion. Business throughout Middle and Southwestern Georgia is brisk. Many of the parties of the popularies, last loosed continued by early the comparison of the continued properties of the popularies, last loosed continued properties of the popularies, last loosed continued properties of the popularies of the continued properties of the continued properties of the popularies of the continued properties of the continued properties of the popularies of the po neirs of salvation. Together with you they need it; greatly need it, for time—for eter-nity. They are persuaded you will not turn

and then remember that takers as a work local to do, what will be the result?

The treasury of the Lord will be full. There will be such an outpouring by our people as has never been known in our history. All experience shows that the church has never been replenished in her operations by the ample bounty of a few men, so much as by the collected mites of her innumerable diciples. In this, as in other respects, the history of the Free Church of Sectiand is full of instruction to us. Are we poor? So were they. But nobly did they bear out with them, not only their grand testimony to the supreme Headship of Christ as King in Zion, but the burden also of sustaining every scheme of benevowhich projects, chew tobacco, and drink body with a which was per found may whishly while there proposed and beep boarding and proposed and proposed proposed and proposed proposed and proposed proposed

a long time after.

VOL. 20. WHOLE NO. 1,005.

Radicals to throw some light upon their

opinions upon this vexed point.

er of the Penitentiary. Mr. Barbee is an have proper tools to work with. old Louisville merchant, eminent for his integrity, and in all respects one of the very

But it may be asked why cannot the

South recover even under territorial forms

covery of the country from its present des-

olation, in the mere fact that their members

no stable or reliable Government. The

most popular and efficient officer.

destinies of that people, their property and The Catholic Telegraph, referring to Mr. Seward says that the Southern their lands are yet at the disposal and under their lands are yet at the disposal and under the control of an unscrupulous and fanatical in the Hall of Representatives, says it "should" erations of national good and who are not of a hymn."

dollars, or a sum which will aggregate in ten years to an amount fully equal to the estimated value of the entire regro propertion of the population, had been feed by the policy of the South before the war, and the years the one also shaded at the entire regro properties of the negroes they have liberated at the new hanced value of the centry was disorganized and demoalmost price of the negroes they have liberated at the negroes they have liberated at the
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whole and a showled will be expensed at the the optimization of the country. The
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the population, had been received parties to make political discourses:

The political tensor of the most defamatory of
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macon, and absolutely wishout the means to
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A Significant Answer.

The Radicals have been calling upon Mr. McCulloch for information as to certain rev-THE DIFFERENCE.—The dispatches inform enue appointees who could not take the us that Mr. Seward has given assurances to oath of office. The Secretary answers that the Southern Senators that they will be ad- he sought for persons for such offices who and the mental imbecility or fanaticism of will they be able to bear their portion of the mitted to their seats after the holidays. could take the oath literally, but failing to tives, but when we remember that the States cannot commit treason, but that the people can, it becomes as clear as mud. The Senators are the representatives of the States, the members of the House are representatives of the people. The first are loyal, the others are not. Do you see it? AND YET ANOTHER.—Because of his very This is pretty sharp, but very truthful; prominence, we suppose, we omitted to and to remedy the complaint, Mr. McCulnention the name of our old fellow-citizen loch asks for Congressional legislation, so John Barbee, Esq., as a candidate for Keep- that he may not violate the law, and yet

CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS .- We best men in the State. He would make a are suthorized to announce B. H. Allen, Esq., of Fayette, a candidate for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals. It has been our good fortune to know Mr. Allen for many years. He is a gentleman of classical matter used at the prison. The defense, to the inhabitants of Bardstown have been en- many years. He is a gentleman of classical joying Christmas at an alarming rate. Sev. education, fine legal attainments, and is in show that there was no criminal act pre education, fine legal attainments, and is in editated in the use of impure matter, proceeding scrape. A Mr. Nicholson shot his father-in-law, Mr. Conley, and his wound is quite dangerous, if not fatal.

The Catholis Telegraph, referring to Chenjair Revision Education, fine legal attainments, and is in editated in the use of impure matter, produced evidence to prove that a great many which he aspires. Clever, agreeable, a man of probity and the highest sense of honor, this important office could be entrusted to no more capable man than Major Allen.

The Catholis Telegraph, referring to Chenjair Revision to the position to every way qualified for the position to every way qualifi that capital will not flow to a country whose that capital will not flow to a country whose that capital will not flow to a country whose shoot his father-in-law, Mr. Conley, and his of probity and the highest sense of honor, shot his father-in-law, Mr. Conley, and his

married men, as poll-tax. Considering the high prices of calico and baby fixings gener-ally, the bachelors should not grumble.

Two millions more paper money is the lobby cry in Washington.

The United States Government in

In his speech to the negroes in this city on Thursday night, General Fisk made the mewhat remarkable declaration, that until the Legislature adopted such laws as were necessary for their elevation and protection the United States Government would stay in Kentucky." This was at the same time a very loose and a very forcibie expression. Loose, because it was a misapplication of terms, and forcible, because it conveyed an important fact.

By the term "United States Government," Gen. Fisk meant of course the Freedmen's Bureau, of which he is the head in this and some other States. Gen. Fisk no doubt intended to notify us that he represented here the power of the United States Governnent, and that he was prepared to employ it in behalf of the negroes until such time as the Legislature sees proper to pass all laws which may be deemed necessary by the Government to conform our system to the changed relations of the negro. It was, to say the least, an indelicate and, we believe, an unneccessary menace, which it would have been quite as well if the General had

left out of his discourse.

There is but little doubt in our mind that the Legislature will be guided in the disposition of this troublesome and complex question by wisdom and sound statesmanship, and will do whatever it is right and proper to do. They must see that the prosperity of the State is now scriously retarded by the difficulties which surround our labor system, and that prompt action is required to guard us against serious evils which are reatening and imminent. The position of the negro is so uncertain that he is at a loss what to do. He is reluctant to make any contracts or to bind himself to labor, because he sees that, although the Government proclaims him free, the old slave laws stand non our statute books, and no provision is made for his protection or to guard the quired. This is an unnatural as well as an inprofitable condition of things, and outside of the policy indicated in Gen. Fisk's menace, which the Government will no doubt pursue, self-interest prompts us to fix our labor system at once upon a permanent basis. We cannot afford to waste precious moments in assaulting windmills-or in contending for exploded theories.

And it makes no difference whether these theories were blown to pieces with gunpowder or beaten down by argument, the result is the same, and the fact must be recognized

No matter from whence we derived our title deeds to our slaves, or how great the compelled to admit that they are gone. We are not able to stand up against the power of the Federal Government, and those who wield that power declare not only that slavery is abolished, but that the authority of the Government, will be invoked to pro tect the freedman and the liberty he has ac-

palpable facts which stare us in the face, and if we desired to do it, would the Govabove what they can really afford to sell at, to a point just below that at which the foreign articles, with the duty added, could be furnished. Of course both the have no use for laws regulating the institution upon our statute books. All such laws are dead letters and should be replaced by

ment, and the negroes are told, that until we adopt the proper legislation on this important subject, "the United States Government will stay in Kentucky." Now the "United States Government," as General Fisk calls his Freedmen's Burcan, is an intolerable nuisance wherever it exists, and every community should pray to be delivered from its watchful care and officious intermedding, and to be rid of it with the least possible delay. The people of Kentucky have never yet felt its benign influence, but unless we fulfill the requirements of the Government they will soon have occasion to cassioned by these iniquitous discriminations are a tax upon our people are taxed hundred so fifty per cent. is put to demanding that he shall be replaced by the vigorous ex-General B. F. Butler, goes and demanding that he shall be replaced by the vigorous ex-General B. F. Butler, goes on to easy: "It will be borne in mind, that at every hundred from t

hope that there will be no unnecessary industry of the country. delay in perfecting our legislation in this

We have received quite a number of chances for the writers to obtain employment or purchase or rent property in Kentucky. The persons who make these inquiries uniformly state that the condition of society in that section of the country is such that neither life nor property is secure, and that they must seek for homes in other States. They all appear to be impressed with the idea that our State presents many inducements as a place of residence, and they are disposed to come here. Most of them are persons who participated, directly of indirectly, in the late unfortunate struggle, and are now subjected to annoying and unreasonable persecution therefor. They wish to live in peace, and to do this tout of East Tennessee

We can assure these correspondents that they do not overestimate the advantages of indirecture many flying rumors of a most destructive to assist him in cultivating his crop is compelled to pay a higher price for that labor, because he has permitted himself to be taxed for the benefit of the manufacturer. He is therefore compelled to charge a higher price for whatever he produces, and, consequently, his chances of competing with foreign producers in the markets of the world are proportionably reduced. He actually submits to a tax for the benefit of other branches of industry which seriously cripple and damage his own. Could a greater absurdity be concived?

How different would be the condition of the country. The farmer who employs laborers to assist him in cultivating his crop is compelled to pay a higher price for that labor, because he has permitted himself to be taxed for the benefit of the benefit of the manufacturer. He is therefore compelled to pay a higher price for the benefit of the manufacturer. He is therefore consequently, his chances of competing with foreign producer has a terrible tornade had passed of industry which seriously cripple and damage his own. Could a greater absurdity be concived?

How different would be the condition of the producer it absolutely necessary to get out of East Tennessee

We can assure these

We can assure these correspondents that they do not overestimate the advantages of dise upon our markets; competition would dise upon our markets; competition would dise upon our markets. dise upon our markets; competition would bring down prices to a reasonable standard; the enormous taxes under which we now groan, brought upon us by these revenue laws, would be done away with; the reduced prices at which manufactured articles could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained would greatly cheapen the cost of living; labor could be obtained at more moderate rates, and our great staples could be put upon the markets of the world at prices which would override all competition in all parts of the world at prices which would override all competition in all parts of the world and Brownlow-bedeviled people of East Tennessee can find security and peace within our borders, laws which will protect them, and a generous soil to reward their labors. We should be glad to see them come by hundreds and thousands. There is room here for all.

It may be asked, however, if the injury which would result to our manufacturing system would not prove more than an equivalent for the advantages to result from Free Trade? We think not. To say that went up stairs to the second floor, it is sup- is more moderate rates and all proven manufacturers cannot be received from Pulaski to onfirms, in some measure, the rumors we pointed which has just visited our beautiful little confirms, in some measure, the rumors we donfirms, in some measure, the confirms, in some measure, the confirms, in some measure, the rumors we donfirms, in some measure, the confirms, in some measure, the confirms, in some measure, the confirms, in some measure a home in Kentucky at this time. Almost bring down prices to a reasonable standard;

that the Southern States should be permitted to return to the Union. If it is right that they should be out of the Union why did the Government spend four thousand years of war in trying to whip them back? If the statement of the Radicals is true, a good deal of money was improperly spent, and a good many lives improperly wasted. It would have been much better for the Union that the Southern States should have established their independence to spstain men in business who

The Free-Trade Movement. The recent organization of a Free-Trade enough, and it is time that we made some account of an interview between some lead-JAN. 3, 1866. League in New York is beginning to at effort to release ourselves from this grinding Radicals and President Johnson, which, tract attention, and the proceedings of the ing and exhausting thraldom. Whether it seems, was not entirely satisfactory to the League are now watched with interest. the propositions of the Free Trade Leaguers former: As the beginning of a new year is an appropriate time to begin subscriptions to a paper, we hope the friends of the Courses and, in some places, they are already in our interest.

League are now watched with interest. Agents, we see, have been dispatched to will accomplish the object or not, will be seen when they throw out their programme. Our impression is, that they are working in our places, they are already in our impression is, that they are working in the propositions of the Free Trade Leagues will be will accomplish the object or not, will be seen when they throw out their programme. Our impression is, that they are working in the propositions of the Free Trade Leagues will be will accomplish the object or not, will be seen when they throw out their programme. Our impression is, that they are working in the propositions of the Free Trade Leagues will be will accomplish the object or not, will be seen when they throw out their programme. Our impression is, that they are working in the propositions of the Free Trade Leagues will be will accomplish the object or not, will be seen when they throw out their programme. Our impression is, that they are working in the propositions of the Free Trade Leagues will be will accomplish the object or not, will be seen when they throw out their programme. propriate time to begin subscriptions to a various cities to organize branch Leagues, seen when they throw out their programme.

paper, we hope the friends of the Courier and, in some places, they are already in will bestir themselves, and during this month send us some rousing big lists of such an one as will cause it soon to grow to bear in mind, that without the aid of the courier will be the result of the light direction. But the Leaguers should bear in mind, that without the aid of the course of the light direction. subscribers. We intend, as soon as our proportions of very considerable magni- votes of the Free Traders of the Southern new steam press reaches us, to make some tude and at the same time to originate a States, their cause is hopeless, and that ments in the WEEKLY COURIER, which will a formidable raid upon the profits of New Union as the first step to wards the accommake it one of the best and cheapest papers | England manufacturers, and is intended, at | plishment of their designs. the same time, to furnish substantial relief to the producing portion of this debt-

loaded and tax-ridden people.

Federal Government. It was argued, and experience has proved the argument to be true, that the system of direct taxes was not only more oppressive upon the people because more sensibly felt, but that it costs much more to raise money by such a system than by the other. Besides the chances of losses of revenue, after it was raised, by the dishonesty or inefficiency of agents, would be multiplied just in proportion to the desire for revenue, and the hope of plunder are arrayed in hostility to the restoration.

The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution by a vote thoroughly testing the sense of the great majority of the House upon the President's Southern policy, on Thursday last, furnished a proper occasion for the multiplied just in proper occasion for the multiplied just in proper occasion for the multiplied just in proper occasion for the dates, upon which he has respectively to the restoration.

The passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution to the source that the states, upon which he has respectively a vote thoroughly testing the sense of the flower states of the great majority of the House upon the policient an

ernment revenue are found in every county heeded.

our present tariff is full of those errors which long experience and sound political which long experience and sound political the "rower behind the throne greater" ity of Congress expect and ask that, while which long experience and sound political economy have stamped as both impolitic and unjust. It is what is called a high proand unjust. It is what is called a high protective tariff, and is in many particulars entirely prohibitory. In other words, the quired.

Are we prepared to make the issue with the General Government? Does any one propose to do it? Can we disregard the palpable facts which stare us in the face, thereby enabled to advance their prices above what they can really afford to sell

the barrier to free trade erected by the tariff, all come out of the consumer, who purchases the goods here. Consequently all of these enhancements

But this is not all. As the prices of commodities and the cost of living advance, no Startling Rumors of Loss of Life matter from what cause, the price of labor of every description goes up, and the extra letters from East Tennessee within the past | prices imposed by this iniquitous legislation month, containing inquiries as to the are thus made to operate as a double tax chances for the writers to obtain employ- upon the production of the country. The

equivalent for the advantages to result from Free Trade? We think not. To say that our manufacturers cannot make and sell their goods as low as those who have to transport them thousands of miles to get here, is to assume that their machinery is deficient and their ingenuity not as great; neither of which anybody believes. Those who have not brains to carry on business in the face of competition, ought to quit it and go at something they have the capacity to understand. The nation cannot submit to a tax of hundreds of millions of dollars.

and plundered by New England nabobs long The following is a very interesting violent hostility. It is designed, in part, as therefore the complete restoration of the

Sustain the President.

Several days since we suggested and reged It is an undeniable fact, which no candid he importance and propriety of giving ex-

be multiplied just in proportion to the muldishonesty or inefficiency of agents, would be multiplied just in proportion to the multiplication of these agents, which would be immense.

We have now, in full blast, the system of direct taxation on a very extensive scale. The assessors and collectors of the Govdirect taxation on a very extensive scale.

The assessors and collectors of the Gov.

The assessors and collectors of the Gov.

The people, speaking through public

lent opposition. The benefits derived by a portion, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not be surrendered without a vigorous struggle. The exploded sophisms of the protective system have not yet been abandoned, and our present tariff is full of those errors which long every city and the public will. Let them be sent to the President, that he may know the full of the protection of the great struggle with almost breathless interest, but they have not spoken. Let them the terest, but they have not spoken. Let them of what it considers its solemn duty, now proposes, after due investigation of the whole subject, to derise, if possible, some better meetings be held, and resolutions and addresses be prepared, expressive of the public will. Let them be sent to the President, that he may know ample guarantees for the future. The major-

Why not commence this good work in duties upon the importation of for Louisville? The example would fly like an

tional Humiliation.

The New York Spirit of the Times has quently all of these enhancements in price occasioned by these iniqui-

TORNADO AT PULASKI.

and Destruction of Property—The Town Reported in Ruins—Destruc-tion of Bridges, &c. [From the Nashville Banner.] The city was excited last evening over

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune,

faci that certain Western members of Co gress had had interviews with the Preside ce the passage of Mr. Wilson's resolu tion, during which the subject of recor tion, during which the subject of reconstruction was freely discussed, and that their impressions as to his future course had not been very favorable. I confined myself to this general statement, as I did not at the time teel at liberty to go into particulars. I am now permitted to give the subjoined full version of what look place on the stated occasion.

Mr. Wilson, with whom frams, straighterward action in all things is a Baging. It is an undeniable fact, which no candid advocate of the protective system will deny, that the present organization of the financial system of the Government of the United States has entirely upset the chief arguments heretofore used against the adoption of that policy have now neither pertinence nor force.

The chief argument heretofore employed against the total repeal of our revenue laws and the adoption of absolute free trade in lieu thereof, was, that the abandonment of import duties would necessarily involve a resort to direct taxation to raise the revenue with which to defray the expenses of the Federal Government. It was argued, and experience has proved the argument to be

informed of the resolution I offered to-day in the Bouse, and of the vote upon it. In explanation of it, I wish to say, that neither beeded.

The people, speaking through public meetings in all parts of the country in a proval of the policy of the President, and the pockets of the people are compelled to fly open at their approach. Four or five times the amount of revenue ever raised by means of a tariff, are now raised by direct taxation, and at the same time we have a monstrous and une qual tariff in full operation.

If the policy of Free Trade is correct in itself, and it is desirable to adopt it, all that will be necessary to do to accomplish the proposed radical change in our system will be to add the amount now raised by direct taxes. It is simply to increase the rate per cent. of these amount already collected by direct taxes. It is simply to increase the rate per cent. of these axes and repeal the laws imposing duties upon imports to the amount already collected by direct taxes. It is simply to increase the rate per cent. of these taxes and repeal the laws imposing duties upon imports. It could be easily and suddenly arranged, so far as the necessary legislation to occomplish it is concerned, and there would be no diminution in the gross revenue received.

But as we have remarked, this proposition will necessarily encounter a very violent opposition. The benefits derived by a portion, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not portion, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proton, though a small portion, of our citizens from the protection system, will not proto

oselding, and to be rid of it with the least possibile delay. The people of Kentucky have never yet felt its benign influence, but the sightest degree the treasury of the nation spinners of Government they will soon have occasion have occas

Houses as a nucleus, and no doubt the outright opposition as a contingent accession, progresses steadily. Perhaps the most significant step yet taken in it is the holding of seperate caucuses. This has been done once, at least, since the passage of Mr. Wilson's resolution. The call was for a meeting of the supporters of the President's policy, for the purpose of devising some means of insuring its better success in Congress, and the attendance comprised all of the Union members that had voted against Mr. Wilson's resolution.

Much earnest feeling has been created among radical members by the announcement that the President had directed certain heads of departments "to make no furment that the President had directed certain heads of departments "to make no further appointments upon the recommendations of Congressmen at present."—

The fact of the existence of this order was communicated by the chief of a department to some radical Congressman who had made a request for a certain appointment.

Ent one construction is given to this execu-But one construction is given to this executive mandate, viz: that support of the Executive policy is to be hereafter the price of patron-

Death from Suffocation. Mrs. Catharine Moore keeps a sort of boarding-house on Market street, between Eighteenth and Ninetcenth, adjoining the stables of Erastus Wells, Esq., at which some of his employes board. On Thursday night three of the men, named Thomas Humphreys, John Powers and Thomas Humphreys, occupying a room together, com-Humphreys, John Powers and Thomas Powers, occupying a room together, complained of the cold, and Mrs. Moore, in order to warm the room, placed a furnace with burning charcoal in it. After waiting a while the young men went to bed, leaving the charcoal still burning in the furnace in the room. About five o'clock in the morning Mrs. M. went to the room to see what time it was and to awaken the sleepers. Thomas Powers was breathing heavily and seemed to be hard to awaken, but John awoke immediately, and the landlady and

A SOCIAL CRISIS IN BENGAL.-Bengal i A SOCIAL CRISIS IN BENGAL.—Bengal is now passing through a tremendous social crists. The close monopoly of Brahminism has been riven asunder. Formidable barriers of caste have been leaped over. Faith in the time-honored religion of the land has been seriously weakened. Excommunication from Hindooism has become a thing of derision.

atic, is now withering .- [Bengallee, Oc.

for the Union that the Southern States should have established their independence than that they should now be held as conguered territories. The republican system type of the cannot long sustain such a shock as that would be, and the Radicals must be as blind as bats not to see it.

**To aniel Drew has given \$250,000 to spiral the first the million dollars to be raised by the fail a few days since, between Dick McCann and Claib Kain, formerly a member of the dustry for the benefit of the manufacturing system. The people have been humbugged so must be as blind as bats not to see it.

**To aniel Drew has given \$250,000 to ward the million dollars to be raised by the fail a few days since, between Dick McCann and Claib Kain, formerly a member of the Methodists this year, and he also proposes to erect a theological seminary at his countant would be, and the Radicals must be as blind as bats not to see it.

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[From the Lockport Courier.]

Ex-Governor Isham G. Harris. Those who know Isham G. Harris, the alented and clear-headed ex-Governor of Tennessee, will be amused at the ridiculous absurdities of the following article from the New York Herald. The fact of Governor farris' arrival in the city of Mexico, with other fugitives from the United States, as tom house officials on the other side, possiwell as his interview with the Emperor, was announced in the papers of that city, and it is also well known that he now holds an appointment under Maximilian. We are surprised that the Herald should permititself to be humbugged into the admission of such a document as that of Buffum's into its columns:

EX-REBELS AND EMPERORS

It seeme that ex-Governor Harris made an absurd blunder in supposing that he had had

and siripe, burrowing in the immediate reasons that ex-Governor Harris made an absurd blunder in supposing that he had had an interview with the Emperor and Empress of Mexico at the simperial palace—"the farmed hall of the Montenums"—as savert at the palace, not letter. The am he saw at the palace, not letter. The main he saw at the palace, not letter, the main he saw at the palace, not letter. The main he saw at the palace, not letter, the main he saw at the palace, not letter. The main he saw at the palace, not letter. The main he saw at the palace, not letter, the main he saw at the palace, not letter, the main he saw at the palace, not letter, the main he saw at the palace, not letter. The main he saw at the palace, not letter. The main he pa

"Running away from the Federal troops has been too much for our worthy Ex-Governor. A journey of fifteen hundred miles on horseback, under the circumstances, would have upset a stronger man. He was fatigued, no doubt, and excited on his arrival at the palace, and probably mistook some of their attendants for the imperial family. Our runaway Tennesseean is like Othello, of a simple, loving nature, and thinks men Emperors that but seem to be so; and he has—"not wisely, but too well". o; and he has—"not wisely, but too we permitted himself to be slightly imp or, and he has permitted himself to be slightly imposed on by some Spanish Jupiter Jeemes and his pretty wife, who "speak English a leetel." It is really to be hoped, for his own sake, that his magnificent coffee and banana plantation of six hundred and forty acres, near Popocatepetl, is not also a ludicrous mistake, derived solely from this suppositions W. A. B."

take, derived solely from this suppositious Emperor.

The truth is, these ex-rebels have got so in the habit of blundering in their ideas of government that they are not safe in trusting themselves to their own notions anywhere. We would strongly advise others, who think of going to Mexico, to call at Brady's gallery and procure an imperial photograph of his Majesty, in order that they may, with certainty, distinguish him from his butler.

Stonewall Jackson's Widow. [From the New York News.] We gladly give place to the following letter, addressed to us by a gentleman of this city, and shall be pleased to further his praiseworthy proposition in any way we can. The future historian of the great war ssion will dwell with pleasure on the splendid achievements and exalted character of Stonewall Jackson; and all America will one day claim the honor of being the country of this great captain and simple hearted Christian hero. Little will the people of after times wreek whether he flashed his stainless would in defense of his articles. his stainless sword in defense of his native State and her endangered homes and tem-ples—in defense of the weak against the strong—or whether he fought for the Stars and the Stripes of the imperial Union.— The y will only remember that in all his grand career be comported himself a heis stailess sword in defense of his native to the Congress expect and ask that, while engaged in investigating the whole subject of reconstruction, and devising some new plan, it may be left free to act as it may deem best, and that no attempt be made by the Executive to interfere with and influence its action by the distribution of patronage or in any other way. If thus left free by you, there can be no possible difficulty between the executive can be no possible difficulty between the executive and legislative branches of the Government. But if you are disposed to interfere with Congress and legislative branches of the Government. But if you are disposed to interfere with Congress and plans upon Congress and the country, you will meet with serious opposition by those that are now the friends of your administration, and desire sincerely to make it successful. The plan Congress will probably adopt will not render it necessary for you to surrender any of your own views in relation to reconstruction. Inasmuch as under the Constitution of the United States you can not be asked to approve the resolutions of Congress submitting certain amendments to the Constitution, you will not be responsible for our action, but we will be responsible for our action, but son, and will enrol his name on the proud list of American heroes and soldiers:

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 22, 1860.

Major General O. O. Howard, Commissioner, &c., &c., Washington: It affords me pleasure to inform you that i have been successful beyond my most sanguine expectations in engaging labor for all my plantations in Arkansas and Tennessee. I have already engaged about four hundred freedmen, and have full confidence in making a success of the work. I have given in all cases, the freedthe work. I have given in all cases, the freedmen a part of the crop of cotton, and I allow him land for the cultivation of vegetables and corn for his own use, without charge and corn for his own use, without charge therefor. I would have engaged one thousand laborers if I had needed that number. My brother, who adopted my plan of work, succeed in engaging laborers for three places he is working. I have put one large plantation under whitelaborers from the North upon precisely the same terms I engaged freedmen. I feel anxious to try the system of white labor of that character, for the plantation. Knowing the interest you feel in the success of the system of the freedmen, and feeling grateful for your kindness to me, I feel it to be a duty to communicate the result of my work thus far. With assurance of my personal regard and respect.

BUREAU R. F. AND A. L., &c. NASHVILLE, Dec. 25, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Major-General O. C.
Howard, Commissioner.

character, from intelligent, wealthy plant-ers, who accept the "logic of events," and are co-operating with me in adjusting the new relations, on the basis of "impartial justice." I recover that the I have abundant testin new relations, on the basis of "impartial justice." I regret that there are many in the South who do not accept the conclusions of the strife, and who yet fail to recognize the fact that the country is in earnest in asking gurantees of freedmen. But the cause may be set down as "marching on."

CLINTON B. FISK,
Bt. Mai Gen. Ass't Com. Bt. Maj. Gen. Ass't Com.

WAR CLOUD ON THE RIO GRANDE.—
We have already called attention to the correspondence between General Weitzel and General Mejia. The strong language held in one of the published letters of the Fedinagency. Thomas Powers is quite low, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. The Coroner held an inquest upon the body of Humphreys yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.—[St.]

A SOCIAL Creation of See what War Cloud on The Rio Grande.—
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Innovations considered fatal to Hindooism have crept into our society, and are doing fast and radical work. Widow marriage has been legalized and theorized, and has been legalized and theorized, and has been legalized and theorized, and has been legalized and theorized to any great or serious inconvenience. In short, Brahminism, which had withstood the inroads of centuries, had triumphed over a refined, catholic and wide-spread religion, and had defied the brand of the Mahometan fanatic, is now withering.—[Bengallee, Octation for the control of the Rio Grande, the states, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, that "the Northern frontier" of Mexico, the line of the Rio Grande, "Is universe and its inside and universe and its involuting, by accident or otherwise, their involution. Threats of the Rio Grande, "Is universe and the states, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, that "the Northern frontier" of Mexico, the line of the Rio Grande, "Is universe and the states, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, that "the Northern frontier" of Mexico, the line of the Rio Grande, "Is universe and the states, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, that "the Northern frontier" of the Stion of the Rio Grande, "Is universe and the states, for the benefit of all whom it may concern, that "the Northern frontier" of the Rio Grande, "Is universe and the states, for the Brozech Mexico, the line of the Rio Franch." they will be brought to account by the potentate who wields the thunders of the French nation. Threats of this grave character seldom take form between nations until their diplomatic relations have made very advanced progress toward open rupture.—[New York Herald.

The Last Smuggling Dodge—A Flow-ing Well of Whisky in the Niagara

One of the most ingenious enterprises yet in operation for evading the elevated tariff of the republic, was broken up a few days since. The facts have got abroad, notwith-

erent States as follows:

Appeal to West Virginia. The following resolution has been adopt-

d in the Virginia Legislature: elings of our nature to rece ciliation and son, and with enror is failed to the product list of American heroes and soldiers:

New York, Dec. 26, 1865.

Hon. Benjamin Wood:—Will you not start a movement for the relief of the widow of the brave Jackson? Think of his widow and child living on an income of \$150 per year! She has been compelled to sell everything but a small house in Lexington, and this brings in the above rental. Gladly would she return and occupy her little house herself, but she bas not the means to live there, and there is a fear that even this will have to be sold to meet demands she cannot avert.

Surely there are friends enough of the illustrious "Stonewall" in the North to rally to the aid of his widow and child when once they are apprised of their extreme destitution.

What purpos will be becoved in the call.

What purpos will be becoved in the call is for brethren to dwell together in unity! It is like the precious ointment on the head, that ran down to the mutual esteem. It grieves us that there has been a separation between us and our West-

"It may be interesting to our contemporary to know that Secretary Stanton, who ordered the remodeling, has discovered that the building won't do for the purpose at first intended, and proposes another appropriation to make it do for something. The partisan contractors who got the job don't complain, but what do the taxpayers cay to such a reckless squandering of the public noneves."

ublic moneys."

If not entirely "disloyal," we would inquire whether that expenditure of twenty-eight thousand dollars was authorized by any act of Congress, or was made by the "war power" vested in Secretary Stanton? To out-siders it seems strange that any de-partment should be allowed to indulge its whims to such an extent.—[Cleveland

Arse of a single day. The one, this rapidity of transmission is that the arvice had been allowed to fall into such a disorganized condition in Turkey that the English servants of the undertaking contemplate resigning their posts. It is not difficult to imagine the state of things when the telegraph is entirely under the control of Turkish employees, seeing the astounding confusion which prevails whenever they are left in charge.

County.

Canby, see.

Will be received by ment, the remainder having been when the telegraph is entirely under the control on Tuesday evening last, a difficulty occurred between two men named Jerald Galvin and Alex. Fishoo, resulting in the death of the hands of the latter. We understand that the difficulty grew out of an old misunderstanding. Galvin died almost immediately after receiving the wounds in the abdome.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals, to be elected at the next August election; and thereupon, the foliowing named persons were appointed delegates to said convention, to-wit: Wm. Sterett, Geo. W. Williams, M. E. Pate, Dr. Green Sterett, James E. Stone, Dr. Wm. R. Davis, E. A. Faulconer, D. L. Adair, R. Y. Bush, W. P. Baker, Pr. T. Holmes, G. C. P. Baker, A. Crockett, James Mason, Eli H. Brown, Ham Williams, and W. S. Thomas.

P. D. Bush, the present representative of this county in the Legislature, is the choice of the county, for the office of Clerk of the County, for the office of Clerk of the County, for the office of Lerk of the County, for the office of Lerk of the County, for the office of Lerk of the County, for the office of the tion be held in the city of Frankfort at some suitable day, to nominate a candidate for the office aforesaid, and that the Democratic and Conservative papers throughout the State be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. ** WM. STERETT, Chm'n. HAM WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

We learn from Bell's Life that Mr. Ten Brocck has met with another loss. His promising yearling filly, purchased at Mr. Tompkin's sale of blood stock, at Reading Ten Broeck has met with another loss. His promising yearling filly, purchased at Mr. Tompkin's sale of blood stock, at Reading Races, while taking exercise some weeks ago, met with a serious accident which results. Mr. Transfer relatively to the 20th. From the latter the thieves stole than the control of the 20th. suited fatally. Mr. Ten Broeck paid a high price for this filly, and the loss is to be regretted, as she was regarded as an animal of more than usual promise.

**Dundle of reportorial paper, and from the former a knife. Just ten cents in money more than usual promise.

[Prepared expressly for the Louisville Courier.] Matters of Art and Science.

BY PROF. C. W. WRIGHT. The first plant and the first animal that appeared on this planet were marine.

Titis asserted that not less than \$750,000 of counterfeit one hundred dollar U.S. Treasury notes are at present in circulation. They are so well executed as almost to defy In the first appearance of animal life on this globe, three classes were represented: Articulata-animals resembling the loboyster; 3. Radiata—coral animals. These were all marine. Myriads of centuries elapsed before the class to which man belongs (vertebrata) appeared and the belongs (vertebrata) appeared

perfectly formed noses the other Grecian. type was of the lowest order. All of the coal, in the coal-measures, at A nun is in custody in Paris for burnone period of the earth's history floated in the atmosphere as an invisible gas (carbonic acid), and the carbonic acid which exists in limestone at one period occupied the same position.

nway in life are caused by standing in

Niegara river. The inquisitiveness of the officers resulted in hauling in about two hundred yards of lead pipe, and it is believed that this precipitate action has been the means of losing forever the lead of this invaluable deposit, supposed to exist somewhere in the depths of Niagara river. The propietors of this well are grievously discondited by the interruption, as their plans were admirably manged for a rush of business through the winter.

Murders and Executions.

The highest of all crimes is frightfully on the increase in this country; and when we see with what comparative impunity it is committed, it may well be asked, whose life is safe? It would be startling to compare the numbers of murders and executions during the past year, and to see with what case the criminal is permitted to escape. We are able to do so with respect to 1854, and things have naturally been growing worse and worse every year since. In that year there were in the United States six hundred and eighty-two murders—not accidental killing, or justifiable or doubtful cases of homicide—but real murders. And how many executions, do our readers suppose, followed? Just nincty-eight! Is they overtake sus. We seem only to creep and with shood be shed," is so generall disregarded, human life should be so wantonly, sacrificed? The whole number of murders and fixed the proposed for the proposed to the horizon on every side. Our road that lay through this desolate was the ocean, vision being unbourded to the horizon on every side. Our road that lay through this desolate was traight as a gun barrel and dusty as a desert. High, half-dead looking weeds as a desert. High, half-dead looking was a deserta. High, half-dead looking was a deserta. High, half-dead looking was a straight as a gun barrel and dusty as a deserta. High, half-dead looking was a straight as a gun barrel and dusty as a deserta. High, half-dead looking was a serving the sact was traight as a gun barrel and dusty as a desert. High, half-dead looking was a straight as a gun barr cases of hornicide—but real murders. And how many executions, do our readers suppose, followed? Just ninety-eight! Is it any wonder that when the Divine law, and with the describe of the control of the wood works are supposed in the suppose of the wood works and start again Night overtakes us. We seem only to cree; along; a graveyard was never more lone; and knee-joint aches, and with a graveyard was never more lone; and knee-joint aches, and with a graveyard was never more lone; and knee-joint aches, and with a graveyard was never more lone; and the supposed in the lone of the properties of the lone of the

[From the Edinburg Scotsman.]

Parliamentary documents sold to the public at cost.

y fine, imprisonment, etc.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.-The Empress

yards; in any position at 400 and 600 y standing at 200 yards, government E

A considerable amount of excitement h been manifested in the various towns and villages on both sides—the north especially—of the Clyde, from Glasgow to Mull of Kintyre, during the last six or seven days, in consequence of the seemingly well-founded report that "Head Center" Stephens was lurking in one or other of the numerous populous places on the banks of the Clyde. One of Her Majessy's cutters has been cruising on the Clyde specially the Ciyde. One of the Majessy's cutters has been cruising on the Ciyde, specially employed on the look-out for Stephens, and a party of the Irish detective staff are, we understand, very active in making inquiries after the runaway; and it is alleged, upon what is set forth as undoubted authority, that they obtained evidence this week of the presence of the culprit on the Ciyde on ed in the Virginia Legislature:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Union of East and West Virginia be respectfully requested to examine into the propriety of adopting the following appeal:

Sometimes, in the course of human events, trivial circumstances separate good friends, as in the case of Abraham and Lot—one goes to the right hand and one departs to the left. But when passion subsides and reason is enthroned, remembrance of ancient friendship prompts the kindly presence of the culprit on the Clyde on Sunday night last. It is said by the same

by many to be true. Reports are frequently heard as to parties of men being seen drill-ing on Carmen Hill, in the neighborhood of [From the Cork Reporter, Dec. 14.] There are strong grounds for believing that James Stephens is still on Irish soil. No sensible person would doubt this who had the opportunity of frequently passing through the rural districts and entering into conversation with young men of the peas ant class, who are evidently connected with the Fenian Society, and who assert that Stephens, even at the risk of his life, must remain in Ireland as the "Head Cen-ter" of this country. When asked a few days ago why it was that Stephens would be so toolish as to remain here, knowing

Instrious "Stonewall" in the North to rally to the aid of his widow and child when once they are apprised of their extreme destitution.

What names will be honored in the columns of the News, by contributing may be used to the eare of the Rev. Dr. Hoge, at Richmond. I inclose my card and remain, Traly yours.

Interesting Letter from Gen. Pillow. As a Richmond letter from Gen. Pillow. Trally yours.

Economy With a Vengeance.—An exchange, speaking of the inexcusable extravely do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and rust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and rust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and rust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him upon his success, and trust that the result of his enterity do we congratuate him him that his provided his provided his provided his provided his provide served by parties in the habit of travel amongst the people in the country distri

HE IS KNOWN TO BE IN PARIS. A letter has been received in Liverpo confirming the statement that Stephens harrived in Paris.

To out-siders it seems strange that any department should be allowed to indulge its whims to such an extent.—[Cleveland Plaindealer.

The fastest telegraphic message on record is mentioned by a recent letter from Constantinople. In that letter it is stated that a message sent from Calcutta at 12:40 P. M., reached Constantinople in an hour, and being sent at once would reach London in time for publication the same day. As Calcutta time is nearly six hours before that of London this rate of speed in transmission would allow messages to arrive in England from India and to be answered in the service had been allowed to fall into such a disorganized condition in Turkey that the English servants of the undertaking contemplate resigning their prists. It is not difficult to imagine the state of things when

little excitement followed, and a soldier on duty at the theater, for the purpose of preserving order, walked rapidly up and down the aisle leading to the orchestra, apparently undecided whether to suppress the "Dixie" music or not. The matter was satisfactorily compromised, however, by the performance of "Yankee Doodle," which called forth the applause of those who preferred that air to the "Bonnie Blue Flag." At a meeting of the Democratic and Conservative party of Hancock county, held at the court house in Hawesville on Monday the 25th of December, 1865, being county court day, Hon. William Sterett was called to the chair, and Ham. Williams appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be for the selection of delegates to such convention as may be called, to nominate a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, to be elected at the next August election; and thereupon, or reaching Texas, that he had an interview THE BEGINNING OF THE END.—THE EMPRESS
Charlotte has left Mexico for Europe en route
by Yucatan. The French Emperor is apprehensive lest Maximilian should shortly follon his
consort, and has prevailed on Senor Hidalgo,
the Mexican Minister in Paris, to proceed to

States Postmaster-General, who was recently liberated from prison, informed his friends on reaching Texas, that he had an interview with President Johnson and Secretary Seward before leaving Washington, and that they both expressed their opinion that no more executions of confiscations should take place on account of the late rebellion. They believed that blood enough had already been shed, and that the South had suffered enough in the general devastation and impoverishment of the country, and in the loss of some three or four thousand millions of property in their late slaves.

WIRZ'S BODY.-The statements to the wire sold that the remains of Wirz had been exbumed from their place of burial in the Arsenal grounds and had been forwarded to the friends of the deceased at Richmond, are wholly without foundation. The grave of Wirz is undisturbed. No request has been take for the remains of Wirz pop is it up. of Wirz is undisturbed. No request has been made for the remains of Wirz, nor is it understood that the relatives of the deceased desire the removal of the body, and it is doubtful if the Government would consent to their removal from the "traitors' lot," now containing the remains of Mrs. Surratt, Payne, Herold, Atzerodt and Wirz. The family of Wirz are still in Kentucky.—[Washington Star.

News and Miscellaneous Items. A summons to the Provost Marshal's fice is called coming to grief in the South.

We alluded a few days since to the fact e class of individuals among who aper would circulate are not pats office, and, therefore, we were procure a copy. The Nashville been furnished with

nan indorsed by that paper as "of hig character and responsibility." We give in below as one of the curiosities of the times

Impeachment of the President.

Those engaged in getting up signat Nashville will oblige us by furnishin To the House of Representatives of the United States, in regard to the Impeachment of President Johnson:

To the House of Representatives:

Fror to the war of the rebellion, many friends of the Republic were of the opinion that the President was too great and too that the President was too great and too independent of the control of the people or their representatives. During the war the exercise of this power has led to the most pathway in life are caused by standard our own light.

Let Why is a man who doesn't lose his temper like a schoolmaster? Because he keeps cool (keeps school.)

Because he sometimes goes out at night when he ought not to.

Let A report of a most remarkable discovery comes to us from Italy. An Italian covery comes to us from Italy. An Italian diffice as to make the people and Congress appear altogether unimportant and insignificant covery comes to the covery comes to us from Italy. An Italian covery comes to us from Italy and the covery comes to us from Italy and the covery comes to us from Italy and covery comes to us from The report of a most remarkable discovery comes to us from Italy. An Italian savant is said to have discovered a process by which sounds may be transmitted by an ejectrical process any distance, so that two persons—one in Rome and the other in Paris—may converse together, recognizing the sound of each other's voices. the sound of each other's voices.

CHRISTMAS GIFT TO GEN. GRANT.—On Friday last the New York Stock Exchange appropriated \$5,000 as a Christmas present to Gen. Grant. The money is to be added to what is known as the Grant Testimonial Fund, which now reaches \$67,000. When \$100,000 is subscribed, it will be duly presented to the General. The entire amount, it is believed, will be made up before New Years. mind him that he could not yet say of him-self, like the French autocrat, "The State, I am it!" To be sure President Johnson has not yet employed this language of ab-solute power; but he has sought, by the whole spirit and tenor of his official con-duct to make it two craws of the same of the con-SCARCITY OF WILD FOWL -On Monday SCARCITY OF WILD FOWL.—On Monday last, we are told, that canvas back ducks were selling at Havre de Grace for seven dollars a pair, and uncommonly scarce at that price. The flats below Havre de Grace, and, indeed, the whole feeding ground of the wild fowl at the head of the Chesapeake Bay, is covered with ice, so that they cannot feed, and hence the scarcity.—[Belair Æois. were selling at Havre de Grace for seven dollars a pair, and uncommonly scarce at that price. The flats below Havre de Grace, and, indeed, the whole feeding ground of the wild fowl at the head of the Chesapeake Bay, is covered with ice, so that they cannot feed, and hence the scarcity.—[Belair Ægis.

The trade between New York and the South is said to be greater than over before. Over fifty vessels leave that city weekly for different Southern posts.

The course of this great contest, and the Loon barrels.

The course of this great contest, and the contest, and the contest and the course of this great contest, and the contest and the course of this great contest, and the contest and the course of this great contest, and the course of this great contest, and the course of this produced changes in Petroleum production this year-,500,000 barrels. The course of this great contest, and the common of the return of a soldier to his family, in that city, who had, as they thought, been buried by them some months since, with all the honors and regardless of expense. They, as is stated, refuse or are unable to recogize him, although the neighbors do so without difficulty.

The course of this great contest, and the course of this produced changes in the opinions and conditions of the people that had not been before so much as dreamed civilization arose to claim the attention and civili expense. They, as is stated, refuse of are unable to recogize him, although the neighbors do so without difficulty.

The Gen. Wade Hampton arrived in this city a few days ago and proceeded to his plantation on the coast. We learn that the General brought out a large number of freedmen from South Carolina to cultivate his fine plantation on the coast. Union must it henceforth date its regenera-tion. If ever any people were interested in building for their country a better future, those of the United States should now be so. As no true Democrat, after the war of independence, ever thought of surrendering into the hands of the chief Exetutive officer the whole power of the people in order to en-able him to dictate a constitution and laws, The Irish papers are making considerable fuse over what they call the "cattle nelon," which is considered quite an acquition to the agricultural resources of Irada Irish papers are the Variety of the consideration of th able him to dictate a constitution and laws, so, it is believed, no true friend of popular government and institutions will now regard it as at all compatible with the government then established, to permit the President to assume to himself the power to reconstruct the government in the late rebellious States, and of prescribing, according to his own mere will, the terms upon which they and their rebellious people small again be admitted into the Union, allowed to enjoy the protection of its laws and the privilege of its government. land. It is nothing more than the Yankee Any one can now send to the public printer, at Washington, and order a set of documents, and get them at cost. English Parliamentary documents have long been

Young Ketchum is said to be looking very badly—pale, eyes bloodshot, limp and The new national bankrupt bill, which has been introduced in Congress, provides a system of voluntary and compulsory bankruptcy, and is clear and simple in its details, relieving the honest and punishing the fraudulent debtor.

A sense of duty arising from the nature of his office, the importance of the occasion, provides a system of voluntary and compulsory bankruptcy, and is clear and simple in its details, relieving the honest and punishing the fraudulent debtor. The fraudilent device.

A new feature is exhibited at this session of Congress. This is the appearance in the galleries of both Houses of large numbers of negroes and negresses. They push themselves into the ladies' galleries and thrust themselves into the front seats, and there they at for house. poned until the next regular session, should have impelled him at once to call an extra session, that the interests of the Union push themselves into the ladies' galleries and thrust themselves into the front scats, and there they sit for hours.

Let A sweet thing in furs is the mink cape—for all extravagant minxes.

Let A curious and cruel way of cooking turtles appears in a Chinese cookery book. The turtle is placed in a vessel of water on the fire, with a lid over it having an aperture of such size and so arranged that the turtle can just get his head out, and within the reach of highly spiced wine. As the temperature of the water increases, so does his thirst, and he gradually goes on drinking of the seasoned fluid until the heat kills him, by which time his whole system has become impregnated with the vine-aromatic seasoning, and a flavor, described as delicious, is imparted to the fiesh.

Let A German usurer, who took 9 per large from a decomplished facts, in the seasoning, and a havor, described as delicious, is imparted to the flesh.

The A German usurer, who took 9 per cent. interest instead of 6, the legal rate, was asked if he ever thought of what God would say to his extortion. "Oh, yes; but when God looks down from heaven the 9 will look like a 6."

The late Rev. Daniel Isaac was both the control of the complete the work of receiving the freedom to all. In this way he seems the search of freedom to all. In this way he seems the power of the power to he has labored to complicate the work of receiving the god has labored to complicate the work of receiving the search as labored to complicate the work of receiving the search as labored to complicate the work of receiving the work of receiving the search as labored to complicate the work of receiving the work of the search as labored to complicate the work of receiving the search as labored to complicate the work of receiving the way of the action of Congress toward the accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle—a principle accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle—a principle accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle—a principle—a principle—a principle accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle—a principle accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle—a principle accomplishment of the final and proper adjustment of our national affairs, on its own previously announced principle. of Congress to establish on just princh what he has thus already spoiled. By puring his own impracticable and ruino, scheme, he has given the lie to all his forme professions; he nas mocked at and insulted justice and law, degraded the dignity of his great office, and a sylum, on the plea that she was insane and dangerous. By some means he obtained the certificates of two physicians to that effect, and, a few days since had the police seize her, and, despite the heart-tending cries of the helpless woman, she was veed into the street cars and hurried to who was an asolum ool-teach. position for which he is qualined.

An exchange says that "waterfalls" are prohibited by the English game laws. The clause which applies to them runs as follows: Netting the hare shall be punished by fine, imprisonment, etc.

THE BODY OF WIRZ.—The Richmond Enquirer states that the body of Captain Henry Wirz, who was executed in Washington some time ago, arrived in Richmond per railroad, on Monday, en route for the South.

FA An Irish dragoon officer, on hearing that his widowed mother had married since:

tailroad, on Monday, en route for the South.

From An Irish dragoon officer, on hearing that his widowed mother had married since he quitted Ireland, exclaimed, "Murther, I hope she won't have a son older than me; if she does, I shall lose the estate."

The New York Times truly says that every man in Congress who devotes himself to the perpetuation of bitterness toward the South ought to be accounted a public themy.

From A lady in Culpepper, Virginia, recently gave birth to three bouncing boys, which have been christened, respectively, Lee, Jackson and Hill.

From Most ridiculous is the assumption of the Republicans in Congress, that a Southern State can pass fundamental but not statutory law.

From Most ridiculous is the assumption of the Republicans in Congress, that a Southern State can pass fundamental but not statutory law.

From Mrs. Ann Gentry, for twenty-seven waars postmistress at Columbia, Missouri, recently resigned. She is a widow of Gen. Richard Gentry, who was made the postmaster of that place during Jackson's first term. On his death, in the Seminole war, his wife was appointed his successor by Amos Kendall. and position, in order to assert and main-tain a principle which has been rendered doubtful—the principle that the Executive is responsible to the Representatives of the people, and must bow to their will. The nation has a right to know whether its first servant is appointed as an Autocrat, or as a Republican officer. for a hearty round of applause from those who once fought under that banner. Some little excitement followed, and a soldier on

Wade stands guard at one of the entrance doors to the enamber for \$1,200 a year. And the pressure is still heavy upon the appointing power in behalf of the uncles, auuts, nieces and grandmothers of other members of the American House of Lords.

the Mexican Minister in Puris, to proceed to Mexico and endeavor to dissuade Maximilian from abdicating. Senor Hidalgo will go out in the French packet which is to sail from St. Nazaire on the 15th inst. It is very doubtful whether he will arrive in Mexico before Maximilian has taken his departure, the probability being that both the Emperor and Empress will reach Europe before the ensuing year.—[London Observer, Dec. 10. boot or shoe is cut out in almost ordinary fashion by a regular shoemaker. The sole and heel are made of hard maple wood, and are joined by a shank of sole leather, which gives all needed elasticity. The uppers are fastened to the sole by a thin band of irou, which encircles the rim of the sole, and fastens sole and upper together in a manner far more effectual than any sewing can do. When put together the shoe makes a handsoma appearance, and is as light as it. A Novel Challenge.-A rifle match is on to take place at Point St. Charles, anada, under the following novel conditions: Ten men who partake of liquor and perate men, who do not induige in the use of tobacco, or, if these cannot be procured, the challenge is open to temperate men who smoke. This challenge is given by drinkers and smokers, who will be happy to contest the matter by receiving ten daya' notice. The terms of the match are as follows: Five shots each at 200, 700 and 600 yards, in any position at 400 and 600 are decoursed. a handsome appearance, and is as fight as a leather shoe of corresponding size. The heels are comfortably hollowed out on the upper side, and the soles have the proper curve to insure easy walking.

cular has been sent out from Massa-asetts into different portions of the country, to obtain signatures to a memorial to Congress asking the impeachment of the President. One has been sent to this city. How many signatures will it obtain? We hope we shall have a report in due time. "Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad."—[Nashville Union.

concerned in the robber of Payamater Relieuhouse's safe, in October last, but subsequently rebased, there being no evidence against the robust of the campaign, consisted of two divisions of the campaign consisted of two divisions of the campaign, the probability of the campaign of the campaign of the campaign and the campaign of the campaign and the campaign of the safe key for Bandley. The unousy was all abstracted by the boy, who was to receive \$6,000 as his stars, and vastracted presence of both. The other boy only received seven dollars, and wastracted with death if he blowed. On the arrest of Bradley \$600 in gold, supposed the premises of the bar keepe, Well.

McLaughlin is in California, whence he eacaged some weeks ago, the campaign is in California, whence he eacaged some weeks ago, the campaign in East Tensessee. The same of the same was a secure of the same and the same of the same and the sa

to investigate the many enarges of frant and corruption among them.

In consequence of a snow storm the steamer Desoto did not sail to-day as was expected for the South Atlantic. The contemplated trip is not political.

Internal Revenue Accounts—Reinterment of Soldiers.

New York, Dec. 31.—Dispatches from Manier and Soldiers.

New York, Dec. 31.—Dispatches from Soldiers and Soldi

Internal Revenue Accounts.—Reinterment of Soldiers.

New York, Dec. 31.—Dispatches from Washington say that volumnious reports showing the history of the Union and Pacific Railroad, and all legislation in aid thereof, have been compiled at the Interior Department, and will shortly be published. The receipts of the Internal Revenue Bareau reported yesterday amount to \$830,446,566, and for the week ending to-day \$46,797.066, and for six months ending Saturday, December 30th, \$175,656,588.02.

About 00 soldiers who fell at the battle of Ball's Bluff have been reinterred at Hall's Cometery, at that place, under the direction of Captain Moore, A. Q. M.

One of the evening papers had a story that a Washington auctioneer has been engaged in buying up fire-arms for the Fenians, and had partially delivered an involve of wcapone, when the municipal authorities embarrassed the further consummation of the contract, by interposing a number of warmatis.

Accounts from Mexico show that extreme measures are being used toward the people. Maximilian at first tried mild measures, but finding they did not succeed, Fronthofficers were instructed to use the utmost severity.

Gentlemen who have traveled from the City of Mexic to Vera Cruz, state that the road is lined on each side with blackened corpses of generillas. There are no trials or our smartial. Ha man is canght robbing, or even if he looks suspictous, he is promply strung up by the road side.

Captain Semmes—Arrival.

Wasinoton, Dec. 20.—Some of the papers have erroneously stated that Captain Semmes is kept in irons.

Ex-Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Usher, is among the latest arrivals.

Letter from Lieut. General Early. to mine in number of men and guns. The He Does Not Want a Pardon-A his-

tory of the Campaigns—The Real Strength of the Confederates—Some of General Grant's Statements— General Early's Demonstration on Washington—The Strength of His Forces—History of His Valley Campaign, Etc. The New York News received by

to mine in number of men and guns. The Sixth corps alone must have exceeded my entire strength, unless it had met with such tremendous losses as to reduce its strength at least three-fourths. From all the information received, and from documents captured at Cedar Creek, I am satisfied that Sheridan's effective infantry strength at Winchester could not have been less than 55,000 muskets, and it was probably more. The odds against me, therefore, were fully four to one, and probably more. His very great superiority in cavalry was very disadvantageous to me, as the country was very open and admirably adapted to cavalry opendone.

vantageous to me, as the country was very open and admirably adapted to cavalry operetions, and my cavalry, being mostly armed with Enfield rifles, without pistols or sabers, could not fight his, whose equipments and arms were complete. At the fight at Cedar Creek I had been reinforced by one division of infantry (Kershaw's), numbering twenty-seven hundred (2,700) muskets, one small battalion of artillery, and about six hypothesis.

the last Havana steamer the following letter from Lieutenant General Early, now

Company, specific process of the first process of the process of t

was and amaged. The prisones take were treated kindly by the authorities and were treated kindly by the authorities and the people. The commander of the East and the people in the peop

the United States.

On behalf of my down-trodden country, I make the appeal to those nations that will not permit the further injustice of receiving the history of this struggle from the mouths and pens of our enemies, but that they shall wait until the time shall come for placing a true history before them. In the meantime, let my countrymen who were in a condition to know the character of the contest, put in a tangible form to be preserved for the use of the future historian, such facts and materials for that history as are in their knowledge or possession.

ment, the Twenty-first.

"By some means, however, he was deprived of his -command, and Gen. U. S. Grant, then a plain citizen, was appointed in his stead. Weary and despondent, through this disappointment, he neglected his profession—the law—and by some chance drifted into Carlinville, in this State, where, at the time he received his fortune, he was keeping a bar in a drinking saloon. He passed through this city en route for New York, there to take a steamer for England, honor and fortune."

An Important Witness.—Jeremiah Ma-ton was engaged as counsel in the celebra-ed trial of Rev. E. K. Avery, a Methodist ted trial of Rev. E. K. Avery, a Methodist divine, for the murder of a young lady in Rhode Island. He experienced great difficulty in obtaining evidence sufficient to establish his case, when one night about 12 o'clock, as he was hard at work, a well known elergyman rushed in upon him brethless with excitement, and exclaimed:

"Mr. Mason, I've got the evidence that will clear brother Avery."

"Well, sir, what is it?"

"Yes, sir, I have it. I had a dream last night, in which the angel Gabriel appeared and said Avery was innocent."

"Very good, sir; then take that summons and have it served on Gabriel at once."

A PRETTY CUSTOM .- One of the prettiest A PRETTY CUSTOM.—One of the preitiest of Christmas customs is the Norwegian practice of giving, on Christmas day, a dinner to the birds. On Christmas morning, every gable, gateway and barn-door is decorated with a sheaf of corn fixed on the top of a long pole, where from it is intended that the birds shall make their Christmas dinner. Even the peasants will contrive to have a handful set by for this purpose, and what the birds do not eat on Christmas day, remains for them to finish at their leisure theorem. through the winter.

A man in Maine lost a cow last week without any apparent disease; but an exam-ination after her death discovered the cause

1865. The Record Made up-What has ters Happened the Past Twelve Months.

[Prepared expressly for the Louisville Courier.] 1. Butler completed his Dutch Gap canal, and then discovered its utter useless-less. U. S. steamer San Jscinto lost near Nassau, Bahama Islands.

2. Steamer George Washington byward.

2. Steamer George Washington byward.

3. Steamer George Washington byward.

4. Steamer George Washington byward.

4. Steamer George Washington byward. canal, and then discovered its utter uselessness. U. S. steamer San Jscinto lost near Nassau, Bahama Islands. 2. Steamer George Washington burned

serve to give some idea of the disparities existing in other lines. I now ask which has retired from the contest with more true glory, that heroic band of Confederates who so long withstood the tremendous armies and resources of the United States, or that "Grand Army of the States of the States of the Confederate Government by armed force. Other nations, in ancient as well as modern times, have fallen under the yoke of the conqueror or usurper, because their own follies, vices or crimes, had prepared the way for their subjugation. Many tears have been shed over the fate of unhappy Poland, but we cannot shu our eyes to the fact that the Poles had shown their incapacity to manage their own Government ere they were consigned to foreign rule. In our case, however, the civilized nations of the earth have stood aloof and seen a brave and patriotic people politically murdered, while Carolina, wading the swamps up to their amounts, and then flanking the Confederates in front.

4 The iron-clad ram enters the harbor of Ferral, Spain. President Lincoln and Secretary Seward return to Washington, having failed in the peace conference at Hampton Roads.

5. The Fifth, Second and Gregg's corps of the Army of the Potomac attack the Confederates at Hatcher's Run, near Petersburg, and are successfully resisted.

6. Major General John C. Breckinridge assumes the duties of Secretary of War of the Confederate States.

7. Enthusiastic meeting in the African confurch, Richmond, to indove the action of Messrs. Stephens, Hunter and Campbell, the returned Peace Commissioners. Addresses made by Messrs. Hunter and Campbell, the returned Peace Commissioners. Addresses made by Messrs. Hunter and J. P. Benjamin.

8. Sherman's army tay the Charleston and Angels a railroad between Midway and Bam-

strong and therebory give the final blow is the Gallest Seal and Comparison of the Continutional Annual by the State of the Continution of of the Conti

Congress, which was going to adjourn to remain in session a few days louger. The Battle of Wise's Ford, N. C.

remain in session a few days louger. The Battle of Wise's Ford, N. C.

10. Kilpatrick's cavalry surprised by Wade Hampton, who dashed on them and captured all their guns, horses and many prisoners. Death of the Confederate General Whiting on Governor's Island.

10. James Harlan appointed Secretary of the Interior.

11. Sue Mundy, guerrilla, captured at Webster, Ky. General Sherman occupies Fayetteville, North Carolina. Communication also opened with General Schofield.

12. New Confederate iron-clad ram Neuse burned by the rebels in front of Kinston.

14. Major General Stoneman's expedition from Knoxville, Tenn., struck the East Tennessee Railroad at Salem.

15. "Sue Mundy" alias "Jerome Clark," hanged at Louisville, Ky. Battle of Averyshanged at Louisville, Ky. Battle of Averyshanged and captures several grans.

15. "Sue man, larged at Louisville, ky, boro', N. C., in which Gen. Joe some attacks Sherman, drives him some distance, and captures several guns.

16. Gen. Cox occupies Kinston, N. C.
17. Canby prepares to attack Mobile.
18. Benton's division, 15th army corps, landed at Mobile Point.
19. Part of Canby's force landed at Cedar Point and commenced their march on Mobile. Battle of Smithfield, N. C.
20. Arrival of General Sherman at Benzielle; massing of his troops preparatory beattle, prevented however by hartle, prevented however by h 20. Arrival of General Sherman at Bentonville; massing of his troops preparatory to a general battle, prevented however by the withdrawal of Joinston.

21. Major General Schofield occupied Goldsboro, N. C.

22. Commencement of grand cavalry raid of the four divisions under General Wilson.

25. Major General Sheridan across the James River and entered Grant's and Mende's lines.

James River and entered Grant's and Mende's lines.

25. Flag of truce sent in by General Lee, in order that he may bury his dead. Battle of Hatcher's Run, Va. Robert C. Kennedy, who had attempted to set fire to New York city, was executed at Fort Lafayette, N. Y. Harbor. Major General Steele deficated the Confederate General Clanton, at Pollard, Alabama.

thorithe embarraised the further countred, by interposing a million of the Eight of State out of Yamp of the Mistage of the State country and the was called the "Amy of the Mistage of the State country and the million after the redshift and the state of the State corps, when it million after the redshift and the state of the strength of the State corps and what was called the "Amy of the Mistage of the Mista

11. Release of Alexander H. Stephens and others. Negro insurrection in Jamaica. Consecration of the Right Reverend Bishop Quintard as Episcopal Bishop of Tennessee.

12. Martial law abolished in Kentucky. Explosion of the steamer So Semite in the Sacruments vivor. Thirts. acramento river. Thirteen persons killed.

15. Serious railroad accident in Newark.

15. Serious railroad accident in Newark.
Loss of the steamship Atlanta.
18. Death of Lord Palmerston.
20. Execution of the guerrillas Champ
Ferguson and Henry C. Magruder. Loss of
the steamship Republic Earl Russell appointed Premier of England.
22. Disatrous collision on the New Haven
railroad. Establishment of five territorial
dioceses by the triennial Episcopal Convention.

vention.

27. The Georgia Convention repeals the ordinance of secession. Imposing observations of the control o ordinance of secession. Imposing obsequies of Lord Palmerston.

28. President Johnson appoints the first
Thursday in December as a day of Thankagiving.
29. Terrific explosion on the Albany steamer St. John.

1. Appeal to the Canadian Orangemen to 1. Appear to the Caraman resist the Fenians.
2. Arrival of the steamship Atlanta at New York with cholera on board.
3. Soldiers' riot in Richmond.
5. Large fire in Repolder. Large fire in Brooklyn.

Lege fire in Brooklyn.

Lege fire in New York, New Jersey

and other States; successes of the Republican ticket.

8. Wedding in the clouds. Surrender of the Shenandoad.

9. Discovery of a Fenian plot in Toronto.

10. Execution of Captain Wirz.

13. Suicide of the Hon. Preston King.
Frightful accident on the Grank Trunk Railway. . 14. Destruction of St. Geoge's Episcopal

Church by fire.

15. The Imperialists on the Rio Grande fired into a Federal transport.

16. Rev. Dr. Kerfoot elected Bishop of Western Pennsylvania. western Pennsylvania.

21. Great storm on the Atlantic coast.

22. Tobacco Convention at Cooper Institute. Death of Prince De Russey. Murder of the Cuban, Otero, at Brooklyn.

23. Judge Busteed grants a writ of habeas corpus.

23. Judge Busteed grants a writ of naneas corpus.

24. Celebration of Evacuation Day. Escape of "Head Center" Stephens from Richmond Prison, Dublin.

27. A whole family butchered in Herkimer county, New York State.

20. Luby, proprietor of the Irish People, sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. DECEMBER.

4. Louisville Courier revived. Congress and the Kentucky Legislature assemble. the United States of 824,000,000, which was the value of the slaves in 1864.

11. Gen. Blair crossed the Edisto near Orangeville. Cavalry skirmish between Wheeler and Kilpatrick. Skirmish at Honey Hill, S. C.

12. Major General Ord appointed to the commercial intercents.

The Stong divorce case has drawn great attention to the nastiest of spots in the rotten heart of elite society here. The particulars are brief.

A rich man named Strong had a wite.

He had a brother.

Strong was a model of loyalty, a model of purity—a bright and shining light—a millionaire who had a season ticket to brown stone houses, and who was a high toned member of our "moral" society.

He had a wife.

The wife sat by the brother's side one night. They talked of the poor negro, of moral depravity, and of Heaven. Their hands met. A thrilling sensation shot into Mrs. Strong—she loved not wisely, but two strong.

The brothers prayed together. Mrs.

The prothers prayed together. Mrs.

Mrs. Strong—she loved not wisely, but two strong.

The brothers prayed together. Mrs. Strong knell, and came in on the "Ameu." A certain "event cast its shadow before." For eighteen months Mrs. Strong was a cloud by day and a pillar by night, leading a life of devotion, and more closely uniting the family! Selah!

Then she was sick. She felt worse, and told her husband. She confessed. She told her husband's sister. She told a confidential maid. She wrote out her experience. Her husband, not full of brotherly leve, waxed wroth. There was a row—a suit for divorce. Society had a pull back, and reople have a little more seasoning to their dish of scan. mag. recting all persons committed by military tribunals during the war to be discharged.

28. Evacuation of San Domingo by the

The sugar plantations of Louisiana bid fair to regain their former prosperity in a few years. All accounts go to show that the planters generally have an ardent desire forces.

8. Review of the Sixth army corps at Washington. United States quartermaster and commissary stores destroyed by fire at Chattanooga and Nashville, Tenn. Loss about \$10,500,000.

11. Mutiny in the Twenty-fifth (colored) army corps at Fortress Moyree army corps at Fortress Moyree. where they have not already commenced, and plant cane and corn to the extent of their ability. Confidence is now being restored as rapidly as could be possibly expected. The idea is almost universally adopted, that sugar-growing will pay, even under the heavy disadvantages resulting from the war. Money and labor are needed, and money and labor the planternare determined to have. 11. Mutiny in the Twenty-fifth (colored) army corps, at Fortress Monroe.
15. Appointment of Wm. L. Sharkey as Governor of Mississippi. Proclamation of the President, removing restrictions on trade on the Mississippi River.
14. Arrest of John Mitchel.
16. James Johnson appointed Provisional Governor of Georgia, and Andrew J. Hamilton, of Texas.
17. Alexander H. Stephens and Robert E. Lee apply for pardon.

A fearful tragedy was enacted some days since, near Bachanan, Granville county, North Carolina. Mrs. Parthenia Harris was cruelly murdered by a negro woman, who formerly belonged to the family, and still resided with them. Mrs. Harris was found dead in her yard, her head having been crushed with a rock so as to beat out her brains. The woman was arrested on suspicion, confessed the deed, and the neighbors executed summary punishment upon her by hanging her to a tree.

24. A deputation of South Caronna care zens wait on the President.
26. Burning of the emigrant ship Wm. Nelson; immense loss of life.
27. Division of the United States into five Military Departments. Accident on the Connecticut Valley Railroad; one person killed, 38 injured.
28. Farewell address of Gen. Meade to the Army of the Potomac.

31. B. F. Perry appointed Provisional Gov-

Sheridam, with 0,000 cavalry, moved by way of feam's station.

20. Station of Fee Station.

21. Station of Fee Station of the battle of "type Fee".

22. It is stated of Fee Station of the station of th

peace with the United States. Convention of the Camden and Amboy railroad.

15. State Convention of South Carolina repeals the ordinance of secession.

18. Spain commences hostilities against Chili.

28. Convention of Alabama abolishes slavery, and repeals ordinance of secession.

29. Election in Connecticut; negroes deviced for a hog! The hog was a fine yeal the right to vote by a majority of 6,000. Election of General Humphreys as Governor of Mississippi.

5. Election in Election of General Humphreys as Governor of Mississippi.

6. North Carolina repeals the ordinance of secession.

7. North Carolina abolishes slavery in the State.

11. Release of Alexander H. Stephens and others. Negro insurrection in Jamaica.

12. Election in Jamaica.

13. State Convention of South Carolina repeals the ordinance of secession.

14. Spain commences hostilities against the convention of south of the same price, if application be made before he gets a new fail of the same price, if application be made before he gets a new fail of the same price, if application be made before he gets a new fail of the mark travel dull, and have sold from So to 85 %, and common to market firm at 52,553c. Pork dull at \$29.00.

15. State Convention of South Carolina repeals the ordinance of secession.

16. North Carolina abolishes slavery in the state of Alexander H. Stephens and others. Negro insurrection in Jamaica.

17. North Carolina abolishes slavery in the state of Alexander H. Stephens and others. Negro insurrection in Jamaica.

18. Spain commences hostilities against the sain in the Bourhood the state of Alexander H. Stephens and of a lost of January, as it will be generally besorved as a holiday. The banks will all be closed on Monday and but little business of any kind transacted.

28. Among the imports we notice the arrival of all to to 100 barrels new plantation molastics from New Orleans by the Ida Handy, forwarded from Cairo. It is offered on the wharf, in good cooperage, at \$1 10 per gallon.

18. The dispatches to the Merchants' Exce

CAMPELL—GOKE.—On Tuesday, December 19th, at the residence of Mr. Orien Cox, in Nelson county, Ky., by the Rev. Mr. Samuels, Mr. Thos. E. CAMPELL, of Louisville, and Miss Jennie Core, of Nelson county. GRISWOLD-WYATT.-In this city, on Tuesday,

quiet.

Esq. Both of this city.

DAILEY-DEVINNEY.-On Wednesday afternoon, at a o'clock, at the Methodist Episcopal
Church in Newport, Ky., by the Rev. N. W. Darlington, Mr. Rue Buse Dailey, River Reporter of
the Memphis Argus, to Miss Lida Devinney, both
of Newport. No cards.

HICKMAN-CRAIG.-On the 14th of December,
1985, at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, by the
Rev. Mr. Lacock, John W. Hickman, of St. Louis,
to Miss Many E. Crasie, of Woodford county, Ky.
Louis Anno-Hilles-On Thesday evening, Dec. 850 00.

to Miss Mary E. Craie, of Woodford county, Ky.
LOBRANO-TILLER-On Treagday evening, Dec.
12, at 7 o'clock, at the St. Louis Cathedral, New
Orleans, by Rev. Father Coss, Mr. Joseph Lobrano
to Mrs. Adellia A. Tiller, both of New Orleans.
HUMBLE-VAIH-On Wednesday, Dec. 2, at the
residence of the bride's parents, by Elder George
W. Cott, Mr. James M. Humble, of Cincinnati, to
Miss Laura A., daughter of Samuel, Vail, Esq., of
Green Township.
TAYLOR-BOURNE-By the Rev. Wm. E. Mobley, Mr. Richard M. Taylor, of Elfton, Todd county,
Ky., to Miss Matte S. Bourne, of Gordonsville, Logae
county, Ky., on Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1985. May Heavon's
cholects blessings attend them.
CARRICO-BELSER.—At the residence of Mr. J.
CARRICO-BELSER.—At the residence of Mr. J.

CARRICO-BELSER.—At the residence of Mr. J. Eslest, in Atlanta, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Father Manuel, Mr. TROMAS H. CARRICO, Of Kentucky, to Miss CARRIE J., daughter of Edwin J. Belser.

DIED.

CANDIDATES. FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER.

aused by the recent unhappy war, the publication of the Louisville Courren was resumed on the 4th of December, 1865, by its original founder, and

NEW TYPE AND PRESSES.

TERMS.

WEEKLY COURIER.

registered" letters; otherwise we will not be esponsible for losses. Our friends everywhere are requested to act as

All letters may be simply addressed "Louisville Course," Louisville, Ky.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECTACLES, to strengthen and improve the sight of old and young, by day or night, with ease and comfort to the eye, without the distressing re-

SEMMONS' BRAZILIAN PEBBLE

6091/4 Broadway, under Lafarge House,

NAUTS & REAMER,

IRON MERCHANTS

No. 247 West Main Street, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH, Opposite the Louisville Hotel,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Steel.

Spikes,

Rivets,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Nails,

Axles.

Tron,

W. N. HALDEMAN.

In order to make the Coursen what it is his in the President's message has had a benefeeling. The price is in New York an entirely new office, composed of the most beautiful copper-faced type made, and the best of Hoe's famous steam printing machines. equal to any paper in the land.

We have an ample corps of Editors and Reporters, and all that industry, energy, enterprise and a

eral expenditure of means can accomplish will may be regarded as rather irregular. brought to bear to make the Couries all that its In Cincinnati, Friday, we notice a con-We are determined it shall maintain its ancient tinned strong demand for money, and the Theollowin We are determined it shall maintain its ancient aputation and supremacy as a reliable commercial drafts—upon the currency balances are beavy. The latter were considerably induces paper.

navor of the Democracy and against Rauedaum, in whatever guies it may be found.

Our telegraphic summary of news shall be full and complete, while our Special Dispatches, procured at a very heavy outlay, will be a feature which will be valuable and cannot fail to be appreciated.

prem., and there was more disposition to buy at par. The purchases of exchange Thursday and Friday were largely increased Thursday and Friday were largely increased by the operations of the pork trade, who have been buying mess pork in New York at \$29 00 to \$30 00, on speculation. A large

Dally, by mail, in advance, one year..... \$12 00 at \$29 00 to \$50 00, on speculation. A large proportion of the small stock now in that For any shorter period, per month...... 1 25 warket is held on Western account. 1 39

> Daily Review of the Market. BAGGING AND ROPE -The market is rather

others now in use. This both the case, we respectfully ask an INVES-

oz, 11/62:12 for 18 oz, 23/63/6 for 18 oz, and dec oz other plows have it at full weights, pkgs included; small jobbing sales at 1/6 gic advance. Tallow candles at 160/17c. German soap No.1 at 14c, and No.2 at 18c; common or palm soap 105/611c; fancy and castile 22/625c per pound.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green, we quote the country of the product of the country of the product of the plows have it at the plow have it at th

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Apples, green, we quote at \$5.56 ? bbl., in lots. Apples, dried, 12.34c. ? b Brooms, 5baker, \$5.25; Louisville make, No. 1, \$5.75; com mon, \$4.50.35 by doz. Broom corn, \$252.350 beling raised up bod mon, \$4.50.35 by doz. Broom corn, \$252.350 beling raised up bod wawy, as is common because the skeet it con, for choice. Butter, fair, 28.30c.; do., choice \$3.55c. ? b. Beans, \$1.50.21 ? 3 ? bushel. Cheese Western Reserve, 20% (22.1c. ? b, in lots; Hamburg, 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod more raised up bod malleable, and work 12.24 by beling raised up bod more raised up bo 21421146. © 5. in lots; N. Y. dairy, 24625c. © 5.
Eggs, 36:30c. © doz., for fresh packed. Feathers,
dull at 656 70c. © 5. for sulpping lots. Flaxseed,
buying at \$2.30 \$ bushel. Gluseng, buying at \$806
SCc. © 5 for new and old. Onious, in lots
dealers, \$81.752 \$ 0 bbl. Potatoes, Neshannocs, in lots, \$2.732 \$ 0 bbl. Potatoes, Neshannocs, in lots, \$2.7325 \$ 0 bbl. Potatoes, Neshannocs, in lots, \$2.732

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Quiet, with sales of superfine flour at \$1 00c1 25, \$9 25 for extra, and \$10 15 for family. A sale of fancy at \$11 25. We quote at \$2 125 for superfine, \$8 25 9 25 for author of the same class. We have no desire to detra plain extra, and \$3 00c10 20 for extra family, the latter in dray-load lots. Offal in fair request; we quote bran at \$12 50c13 \$0 ton. Shorts \$150c13 \$0 ton. Shopting \$15c20, and middlings \$25c50. Wheat \$1,25c130 for new, and \$1 25c2 15 for prime old. Corn scarce at 60c35c per bushel for new in the car; old corn nominal at 60c55c, the former in bulk, and the latter for shelled, i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality, Rye in light request, at 75c80c. Barley is quiet, and spring dull at 35c90c; prime fail \$1.35.

CLOVER SEED—Limited sales at \$8 10c3 15 \$9 ton. According to the same class. We have a from 50 to 50 from store, as to quality, and the latter for shelled, i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality, and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. Since the former in bulk and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. Since the former in bulk and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. Since the former in bulk and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. The former in bulk and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. The shell of the former in bulk and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. The former in the former in bulk and the latter for shelled i.e.funding bags. Oats range from 50 to 55c from store, as to quality. The former in the same than the former in the same than the form the many tan

TELEGRAPH MARKETS. NEW YORK, Dec. 30-P. 1 son is scarcer, and choice clear sides are firm at 201/c and sugar-cured hams 26a27c.

THE HOG MARKET.

The market is very firm, and the receipts are falling off, with the impression prevailing that there are but very few hogs left over in this State, suitable for packing. Prices are maintained at 95/4a10c gross; with a sale to a packer of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of 1,000 fat hogs from Internal control of the state of the st

%a9%c, on foot. The following is the correct and full returns of the packing up to this evening, and the number left over in Hogs killed. No. in pens.
12,778
7,977
13,650
13,650
45
9,466
1,000
8,568
200
2,500
1,400 J. Martin & Co..... 54,954 Total..... 4,715

bbl, the market closing with an upward tendency.

MONETARY.

The stringency in monetary affairs concluded the convergence of th nues, with loans for good names at 9a12 er cent., some few lenders asking higher of

rates. Yet the demand is not so urgent, or the need of borrowers so great as to justify reception of the Pronegotiation to any extent at rates beyond our quotations.

our quotations.

Gold to-day manifested more weakness and rules lower, opening in New York at 145 and closing at 144%.

The work of the morning by the morning figures of y Gold is decidedly has been sold short. and rules lower, opening in New York at 145 and closing at 144%. The absence of any warlike demonstration ficial effect in Europe, producing an adof about one per cent., and a cerresponding advance in gold-bearing bonds here.

the quotation in New York to-day being for old 5-20s 105; new 5-20s 102; 10-40s at 93%; and 7-50s at 98%. Exchange rules dull and heavy, with buyers at 1-10a1-8 discount and selling at par. In some instances deviations are sessions, and there was a fair business. par. In some instances deviations are made from these rates, so that the market may be regarded as rather irregular. made from these rates, so that the market

We are determined is an analysis and new paper.

The Country will be a faithful exponent of what we believe to be the interests of Kentucky and the South. Everything possible will be done that may tend to develop their resources, and add to their wealth and prosperity.

In politics the Country will be independent—not neutral—and as parties are now organized it will be done that may and against Radicalism, in the open market.

Exchange was in better demand, somewhat irregular in price, and generally a shade firmer. The buying rates range from shade firmer.

CORRECTED BY H. S. JULIAN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 206 Buy'g Sell'g

ommon hand made at 39@S1c; bale rope 14@15% for form, give them very great durability and made, and rightly for choice machine.

BATTING—Cotton batting, in lots, 4,0426 for No.

and EgSte for No. 2, with small sales at an adata glance that these Plows are BUCKWHEAT-Light supply, with sales, in lots, made in a different manuer from any

Peaches, dried, season and 29@32c. © B for peeled.

DOMESTICS—Prices are enhanced, and we quote Great Western, Franklin Mills, Pearl, Laurel Hill and other standard brands at 33c; other brands range from 32 to 33c, with an upward tendency.

HIDES AND TALLOW—The buying rates from the country range from 10 to 13c, and good lots of dry fint command 14c. Sheep skins 50c to \$1.00, wool on. Green hides, &c. We quote brown grease the little of the chepts. These remarks are the country of the country of

BIRCH & HYBERGER, Proprietors

In the product we hear of heavy sales of ess pork, over 1,500 bbls, all at \$30 00 per The Commercial says the stock market



The MOULDBOARDS, LAND. SIDES, and SHARES of these Plows Steel into Iron moulds. They are then highly tempered, ground, and polished. The extreme hardness and and lightness of draft. It will be seen

No. 227 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI.

stuffs unchanged and the markets generally The Cincinnati dispatch reports a firmer Hogs.

narket for hogs, with receipts of 5,202,

and sales at 91/2 aloc gross, and mess pork at Our provision market was somewhat less xcited to-day, with sales of 1,300 barrels of new mess pork at \$50 00. Prime lard in roundnoon Onlo. 29 38 40 80 for extra erces 181/a19c, and in kegs at 20a21c. Ba-

PATENT CAST CAST-STEEL

Manufactured by Collins & Co., HARTFORD, CONN.

COTDAGE—Manilla has advanced, with sales at 25625.

COTTON—Market firm with a limited demand, and we quote middling at alless at 3566, and strictly middling at 4629c.

COAL—We quote Pittsburg affort by the barge load at 19620c; retail sales at 23 cents, \$\psi\$ bushel, or \$7 00 per cart load delivered. Poweroy to boats 30c.

COOPERAGE—New flour barrels at the factory in lots 50c accordingly log by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to by actual use in "gritty" soils, occasionally to by the factory in lots 50c accordingly 100 455c.

ind 188194 for city. Lard quice and steady at 1861194; Gold less active and a shade lower; opening at 145 and closing at 144%. Money quice and easy at 5 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange quiltand nominal at 199,31994. The total exports of specie to-day amounted to \$222,900. Government stocks more active and firmer. Freights to Liverpool duil and drooping. Petroleum duil, small sales at 40,400,20 for crude; 82,4663 for refined in bond.

sident O'Mano.

Less to the Feuian Broun.

A evil-disposed persons, desiring
that disposed in Wasthat disposed i

Their interest, added to that of their wealthier co-operators at Cincinnati, will give an impetus to the work that cannot fail, and that at no distant day to secure its completion. All this is one of the great enterprises of the times to which Kentucky is expected to lend a liberal support. Along the line the people will do so, as a matter of course, because their immediate interests are in that direction.

Now we come, in view of the above, to inquire what is our duty? Let us take the

General Fisk to the Freedmen of Kentucky.

Louisville and her Rrailroad Connections with the South.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist has from the Kentucky Synod.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist has from the Kentucky Synod.

New You. Does not a start point of the start they have sensed the right from Gattween asystal takenge quantities of goods are being yold at auction as the start point in the interior. Speeck is all the properties of the start point of the properties of the start point of the properties. The properties of the properti

subject of amusements to be prohibited by the church; spoke of extravagance. The the church; spoke of extravagance. The ladies were like beautiful birds fluttering through the forest in gorgeous color. This subject to be discussed. Assembly adjourned, with prayer from Professor Phillips.

Average of Nati Cantenda, Part 2018. The Processor of the State of National Accounts of the State of National Accounts of the State of Cantenda and Part 2018. The Accounts of the State of Can

The Young Das Be-Address from Very Section 1. The supervised the control of the supervised to the control of the supervised to the supervised to the control of the supervised to the supervised

The Hillsboro (Ohio) News says there is a great temperance revival up in that place. Over five hundred members have been added to the tempeance society, including one liquor seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn meaning the seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn meaning the seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn meaning the seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn meaning the seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn meaning the seller and a number of men light a lamp and put it under a corn meaning the seller and seller a cluding one liquor seller and a number of inebriates.

The Common Council of Buffalo have passed an ordinance inflicting a fine of five dollars for the sale of undressed poultry in the streets.

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Image: The Common Council of Buffalo have passed an ordinance inflicting a fine of five dollars for the sale of undressed poultry in the family. This new passed an ordinance inflicting a fine of five dollars for the sale of undressed poultry in the family. This new passed an ordinance inflicting a fine of five fine or the continues in public life he passed to the Buffalo district, has been decreed to passed an ordinance inflicting a fine of five fine or the family a

Providence.

Thad. Stevens' party are styled the "Destructives."

Thad. Stevens' party are styled the "Destructives."

That A fall of hail has much astonished the natives at Barbadoes.

The Teetotaller's Paradise—the Temperate Zone.—[Punch.

The sugar wedding—thirty days after marriage—is the newest thing.

The Punch's motto for a smoking philosopher—a short pipe and a merry one.

The Two girls, seventeen years of age, have been arrested in New York for burgary.

The A fall of hail has much astonished the natives at Barbadoes.

The Teetotaller's Paradise—the Temperate Zone.—[Punch.

The sugar wedding—thirty days after marriage—is the newest thing.

The Sugar wedding—thirty days after marriage a should be at I am saddened?

To un have been glad when you knew I was gladdened;

Dear, are you sad to hear I am saddened?

Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love, a cotave to octave, or rhyme unto rhyme, love; I cannot smile, but your cheeks will be glowing: You will not linger when I shall have died, love.

Come to me, darling, ere I die of my sorrow, Strong, swift and strong as the words which is speak, love.

Come to me, darling, ere I die of my sorrow, Strong, swift and strong as the words which is speak, love.

The Teetotaller's Paradise—the Temperate Zone.—[Punch.

The sugar wedding—thirty days after marriage—is the newest thing.

The sugar wedding—thirty days after marriage—is the newest thing.

The sugar wedding the sugar were answer in tune and in time, love, a cotave to octave, or rhyme unto rhyme, love; I cannot smile, but your cheeks will be glowing: You will not linger when I shall have died, love.

Come to me, darling, ere I die of my sorrow, Strong, swift and strong as the words which is speak, love.

The parameter of the sugar were answer in tune and in time, love, a cotave to octave, or rhyme unto rhyme, love; I cannot smile, but your cheeks will be glowing: You will not linger when I shall have died, love; A continue the sugar were answer in tune and in time, love; I cannot smile, but your ch

The Western young ladies are forming anti-marrying-any-man-who-uses-tobac-co societies.

The attempt to stock the Austra-York is 100 feet long, 20 feet wide and 9 feet high.

The attempt to stock the Australian rivers with salmon has been very successful.

Louis Napoleon's physicians have ordered him to leave off the practice of smoking.

Killed in the trenches! How cold and bare The lisecription graved on the white card there. The appropriate of a rebell soldier—lust as he fell, when his heart was pierced by a Union shell; And his image was stamp d by the sunbeam's rads he lay in the trenches.

As he lay in the trenches!

When his heart was pierced by a Union shell; And his image was stamp d by the sunbeam's rads he lay in the trenches.

The lisecription graved on the white card there. The appropriate has been very successful.

smoking.

A man in Michigan, while drunk, rolled over in bed upon his baby and smothered it to death.

The police found in the pockets of a man who lay dead drunk in a street of New York, \$7,474.

York, \$7,474.

**Tone Chicago grain speculator made \$50,000 in one week, and lost \$100,000 in another.

**Florence is to be fortified at a vast company and least upon it is the recommendation.

**To deeply pieced that wounded side to deeply pieced that wounded expense; at least such is the recommenda-tion of the Italian Minister of War. The New York World styles Mr. Sumner "the acting charge d'affaires of Divine Providence in this country"

For attempting to cut his sweetheart's throat, a young man in London has been sentenced to twenty years at Botany Bay.

An Exquisite Ballad.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

The Man leads woman to the altar—in that act his leadership begins and ends.

The very beautiful verses which are subjoined have been "going the rounds of the press" for several years. On their travels may blunders have crept into them, sadly marring the poet's meaning. The verses are written by "Joe Brennan," one of the season is said to be Lady Constance Grosvenor.

The belle of the English Court this season is said to be Lady Constance Grosvenor.

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After the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, reinforcements, in large numbers, were sent to Gen. Grant from Washington; and upon his forming a junction with Gen. Butler, he was reinforced by the whole

After the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, reinforcements, in large numbers, were sent to Gen. Grant from Washington; and upon his forming a junction with Gen. Butler, he was reinforced by the whole strength of the Army of the James. In the meantime Gen. Lee had been compelled to weaken himself by sending Breckenridge back to the Valley, and dispatching Early, with some fifteen or twenty thousand men, to meet Hunter, then moving on Lynchburg. This reduction of force was not compensated by the accession gained from the garrison of Richmond and the force between this city and Petersburg under Beauregard.

On the 1st of March, 1865, a month before the final and successful assault upon Lee's lines, the strength of the Army of the Potomae is given by Secretary Stanton as 103, 272. This was the "available force present for duty." The exact strength of the Army of the James, at that date, is not stated; but the number of troops present for duty in the Department of Virginia was 45, 356. These, without doubt, were nearly all with General Butler. Added to the Army of the Potomac, they make 149,259. It was understood in Richmond that, in addition to the numbers here given, General Grant was receiving heavy reinforcements all through March, and it is known that toward the close of that month he was joined by Gen. Sheridan with his splendid cavalry. Altogether, it seems probable that the force in front of Richmond and Petersburg nearly approximated, if it did not reach, 200,000. To meet this immeuse array General Lee could muster not more than 40,000 men. The number surrendered by him is stated in the reports 27,805; but we believe the number on duty, with arms in their hands, the morning of the day on which the surrender was made, did not reach 8,000. If it be said that 40,000 men, behind such defenses as had been constructed around this city, ought to have been able to resist 200,000, the reply is that the skillful maneuvering of General Grant compelled General Lee to so extend his lines that his works were at no poin LINES RY A KENTUCKY GIRL. Written on seeing a photograph, marked "Pho-tographic Illustrations of the War for the Union. A rebel soldier killed in the trenches before Petersburg, Va., April 15, 1865."

With his calm face fresh on the trampled clay

His faithful carbine lies useless there,
As it dropped from its master's nerveles
And the seuceams glance on his waving it
Which the failen cap has ceased to gnarOh Heaven! spread o'er it thy merciun shi
No more to my sight be the battle reveale
Oh flercer than tempest—grim Hades as do
On woman's eye flashes the field of the dee

The scene is changed: In a quiet room,
Far from the spot where the lone coars
A mother kneels in the evening gloom
To offer her nightly sacrifice.
The noon is past, and the day is done,
She knows that the battle is lost or won
Who lives? Who died? Hush! be thou
The boy lies dead on the trench-barred is
Day 4, 1967.

UNITED STATES' PRESIDENTS Great Washington was number one:
Then Senator Adams next came on,
Jefferson made the number threeThen Madison, the fourth was he.
Monroe, the fifth, to him succeeds;
And sixth, the junior Adams leads.
Then seventh, Andrew Jackson came;
And cighth, we count Van Buren's na
Then flarrison made number nine—
Polk was the eleventh, as we know.
The twelfth was Taylor in the row.
The twelfth was Taylor in the row.
The twelfth was Taylor in the row.
Then country the thirteenth, took his place
And Pierce was fourteenth in the race.
Buchana the fifteenth is seen;
Then Lincoln, as sixteenth came in.
Johnson, the seventeenth and last,
Still lives to close the filustrous past.
Now let us stop until we see,
Who our next President will be.

Dr. Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, writing from Austin, says."

Polygamy introduces many carious cross-relationships, and intertwines the branches of the geneological tree in a manner greatly to puzzle a manhmetician, as well as to disgust the decent minded. The marrying of two or more sisters is very common. One young Mormon merchant in Salt Lake City has three sisters for his three wives. There are several cases of men marrying both mother (widow) and her daughter or daughters, taking the old woman for the sake of getting the young ones, but having children by all. Please to cipher out for yourselves how this mixes things. More disgusting associations are known, even to the marrying of a half sister by one Mormon. Consider, too, how these children of one father and many mothers, the latter often blood relations, are likely to be crossed again in new marriages, in second and third, if not in the first generation, under the operations of this polyamous practice; and it is safe to predict that a few gentrations of such social practices will breed a physical, moral and mental debasement of the people most frightful to contemplate. Already, indeed, are such indications apparent, foreshadwing the sure and terrible realization.

Brigam Young's wives are numberless; at least no one seems to know how many he has; and he has confessed himself to forgetfulness in the matter. The probability is, he has from sixteen to twenty genuine or complete wives, and about as many more women "sealed" to him for heaven and glory. The latter are mostly plous old ladies, eager for high seats in the Mormon heaven, and knowing no surer way to get there. THE TIGER.-This ferocious beast is the opening canto:

"I laid ten dollars on the board, And bet them wun by wun; The faro dealer got my chex, Till I at last had nun. Let every gay young gambolier Of cut-throat games bewar, And only play with gentlemen Who spred upon the squar." INGENIOUS ENIGMA.—The following was

Mormon Domestic Life. Dr. Bowles, of the Springfield Republican, writing from Austin, says.

Firing from the turret of the English cupola war-ship Royal Sovereign has been successfully accomplished when the ressel was rolling sixteen degrees in a heavy sea.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax has written a letter in which he declines being considered a candidate for the United States Senate. He says that if he continues in public life he prefers to remain in the House. the Buffalo district, has been decreed to pay \$1,150 to a man he attempted to enlist against his will.